REVIEW DATE NAME OF FOREIGN LABORATORY U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS 4/28/00 Central Meat Control Laboratory FOREIGN COUNTRY LABORATORY REVIEW **CITY & COUNTRY** ADDRESS OF LABORATORY FOREIGN GOV'T AGENCY Dept. of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Dublin 15, Ireland Abbotstown, Castleknock Development NAME OF FOREIGN OFFICIAL NAME OF REVIEWER Drs. Cecil Alexander, Paul Rafter, and Canice Bennett Dr. Gary D. Bolstad 203 400 501 800 907 923 200 Residue Code/Name **REVIEW ITEMS** ITEM # 01 Sample Handling A A A A A A A SAMPLING PROCEDURES 02 Sampling Frequency A A A A A A A CODE Timely Analyses 03 ALUATION C C C C C C \mathbf{C} Compositing Procedure 04 0 0 0 0 0 0 o 05 Interpret Comp Data 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 06 **Data Reporting** A A A A A A 07 Acceptable Method GC CODE A A A A A ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES Correct Tissue(s) 80 C C Liv Liv \mathbf{c} LUATION A A mimi-09 **Equipment Operation** A A A A A cro cro 교 10 **Instrument Printouts** N/A N/A A A A 11 Minimum Detection Levels +/-A A +/-A A QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES 12 A Recovery Frequency Ā A A A CODE 50-13 40 qual 70 **Percent Recovery** A A qual A **EVALUATION** C 14 C C N/A C Check Sample Frequency C C All analyst w/Check Samples 15 N/A A A A A A A C 16 C C C C **Corrective Actions** C C 17 0 O 0 International Check Samples A 0 A 0 REVIEW PROCEDURES SODE 0 o 0 0 0 18 0 A **Corrected Prior Deficiencies** EVAL. CODE 19

SIGNATURE OF REVIEWER

DRASHOM

DATE

50.03%

FOREIGN COUNTRY LABORATORY REVIEW						REVIEW DATE N		NAME OF FOREIGN LABORATORY				
(Comment Sheet)						4/28/00		Central Meat Control Laboratory				
FOREIGN GOV'T AGE	CITY & COUNTRY			ADDRESS OF LABORATORY								
Dept. of Agriculture Development	Dublin 15, Ireland				Abbotstown, Castleknock							
NAME OF REVIEWER			NAME OF FO	NAME OF FOREIGN OFFICIAL								
Dr. Gary	Drs. Cecil Alexander, Paul Rafter, and Canice Bennett											
ANALYST	DATE	DETERM	INATION	RES	SULTS	DA	TE	DETERMINATION	RESULTS			
B.McA.	4/17	Clenbu	terol 12		4.3%	4/1	0	Clenbuterol	93%			
D.McE.	4/13	Chloramp	henicol 84		.13%	4/1	0	Clenbuterol	86.4%			
M.H.	4/25	Zerar	ol 8		3.7%	4/10		Zeranol	80.2%			
J.K.	1/30	Tetracy	cline 72		2.1%	1/28		Doxycycline	53.2%			
A.R.	A.R. 1/13 Iverme		ectin 4		5% 1/7		7	Ivermectin	45%			
B.C.	2/23	Lea	10-		4.4%	2/22		Cadmium	97%			
M.F.	4/26	Inhibitory Su	bstances r		neg	4/25		Inhibitory Substances	neg			
J.M.	1/10	Sulfonar	nides	r	neg	8/10/	/99	Sulfonamides	neg			
B.G.	4/13	Thyreos	tatics	r	neg	4/1	7	Thyreostatics	neg			

03 Most turnaround times (the amount of time between sample reception in the laboratory until analysis is complete) did not meet the FSIS expectation of ten working days. The turnaround times for routine field samples in this laboratory were: for routine antibiotics 6 weeks, for chloramphenicol up to 5 weeks, for tetracyclines up to 9 months, for diethylstilbestrol (DES) 3-4 months, for sulfonamides up to 4 months, for carbadox 2 months, and for ivermectin 6 months. Note: analyses for antibiotics from suspect animals were completed within 24 hours of reception.

48%

Carbadox

D.G.

2/23

Carbadox

2/27

- 11 No minimum detection level had been determined for ivermectin or carbadox. The "decision level" was set at 30 ppb: if the amount detected was less than 30 ppb, it was considered negative; if greater than 30 ppb, it was considered positive.
- The intra-laboratory check sample (CS) program did not meet FSIS standards, which require that each analyst must participate in a CS program, at least once per calendar month, for each class of substances for which he/she performs the field analyses for the national residue testing program. There had not been a quality manager in this laboratory for more than a year, since the previous one had accepted a new job offer and had not been replaced. Check samples for antibiotics were being done every 3 months. No check samples for chloramphenicol had been done for some two years (the person in charge of this section stated that there was "not enough time." The last CS for tetracyclines was done in October 1999, and for DES—9/24/99 (due to failure of a spectrophotometer—a new one was ordered), for sulfas August 1998 (the section supervisor stated that no extra CS program was necessary for sulfas, since each kit came with its own controls). Check samples for carbadox, ivermectin, and sedatives were being run together with field samples, which were being held for up to 3-6 months so that several could be run at the same time.
- 15 There was no written program for corrective actions in the event that an analyst's proficiency did not meet expectations. As stated above, there had not been a quality manager in this laboratory for more than a year.

No formal standards books were maintained in the section for chloramphenicol and DES. The supervisor stated that he "[goes] by experience." Expiration dates of analytes were not tracked. No record was being kept of the dates of preparation for the standard solutions.

The standards book for carbadox and ivermectin did not contain the source of the analytes, lot numbers, or expiration dates.

NOTE: This laboratory was owned and operated by the Department of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Development (DAFRD), but it had not been accredited. DAFRD officials had submitted a "draft work plan" with a request for additional resources to establish qualification for accreditation. Attempts by the DAFRD staff involved with the laboratory to improve the situation had been made, and the auditor was informed that the process must be approved by the Chief Veterinary Officer, the Irish Personnel division, the Secretary General, and the Department of Finance. The same official stated that an independent study of the laboratory's operations had determined that an additional twenty staff were needed.

FSIS FORM 9520-4 (9/96) Page 3

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS REVIEW DATE

NAME OF FOREIGN LABORATORY

4/28/00

Pesticide Control Service Laboratory

FOREIGN COUNTRY LA	NBOR	ATORY	RE\	/IEW
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FOREIGN GOV'T AGENCY
Dept. of Agriculture, Food, and Rural
Development

CITY & COUNTRY

ADDRESS OF LABORATORY

Dublin 15, Ireland

Abbotstown, Castleknock

NAME OF REVIEWER			1.000mio, candonioon												
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SAMPLING PROCEDURES	REVIEW ITEMS	ITEM #													
	Sample Handling	01		A	A	A	A						ļ		
	Sampling Frequency	02	CODE	A	A	A	A								
	Timely Analyses	03	TION C	С	С	С	С								
PLING	Compositing Procedure	04	EVALUATION	o	o	o	o								
SAN	Interpret Comp Data	05	Ē	o	0	o	o								
	Data Reporting	06		A	A	A	A								
	Acceptable Method	07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16	DE	A	A	A	. A								
ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES	Correct Tissue(s)		ION CC	A	A	A	A								
ANAL	Equipment Operation		A	A	A	A		ļ							
	Instrument Printouts		A	A	A	A									
	Minimum Detection Levels		A	A	A	A									
ČE	Recovery Frequency		A	A	A	A									
URAI	Percent Recovery		2	A	A	A	A		·						
' ASS CEDU	Check Sample Frequency		A Tio	С	С	С	С								
UALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES	All analyst w/Check Samples	15	ALU A	A	A	A	A								
Ö	Corrective Actions	16 17		A	A	A	A								
	International Check Samples			A	A	A	A								
REVIEW PROCEDURES	Corrected Prior Deficiencies	18	EVAL. CODE	A	A	A	A								
- X:		19	CODE												
OTHER REVIEW		20	EVAL. 0												
SIGNA	TURE OF REVIEWER	LA	no	M		1	1		<u> </u>	DATE	4/	128,	100		

FOR	EIGN CO	UNTRY LABORATOR	RY REVIEW	REVIEW DATE	Pesticide Control Service Laboratory ADDRESS OF LABORATORY								
		(Comment Sheet)		4/28/00d									
FOREIGN GO Dept. of A	griculture.	ICY , Food, and Rural	CITY & COUNTRY										
Developme			Dublin 15		<u> </u>	Abbotstown, Castle	knock 						
NAME OF R	EVIEWER		NAME OF FOREIGN OFFICIAL										
RESIDUE	ITEM		COMMENTS										
		ANALYST DAT	E DETERMINA	TION RESUL	TS DATE	DETERMINATION	RESULTS						
		1 3/10) Aldrin	104	1% 3/10	Aldrin	94%						
		2 3/15	5 Aldrin	102	2% 3/10	Aldrin	88%						
		3 3/2	Aldrin	88	3/2	Aldrin	101%						
		Note: the three analy from beginning to er		ng as a team: one	analyst did not	necessarily run a comple	ete determination						
All	03	1		-	•	until the analyses are con mes of ten working days	• •						
AII	14	FSIS standards requi	ire that each analys	t must participate	in a check sam	s (approximately every to ple program, at least on analyses for the national	ce per calendar						
							•						

Microbiology Laboratory Audit

General

Name & location of lab: Independent Micro Lab, Ltd. Portlaoise, Ireland, 4/27/00

Private or gov't lab? Private

How & when was accreditation obtained? Accredited with the Irish Nat'l Accreditation Board since 1993.

How & how often is accreditation maintained? Yearly audits (one takes a full day).

Proficiency samples? Provided by Public Health Laboratory Service in London

When and how is payment for analysis provided? Paid by the establishments, billed on a monthly basis.

Are results released before payment is received? Yes—immediately upon completion of the analysis.

<u>Methodology</u>

What methods are used for Salmonella and/or <u>E. coli</u>? ISO 6579, 1993, equivalent to AOAC and BAM (FDA's Bacteriological Analytical Manual).

What buffer (and what volume) is used for:

- 1. Salmonella sponge samples? 20 ml of a solution mixed by dissolving 9.5 grams of Maximum Recovery Diluent (MRD) in 1 liter of water. MRD is produced by Oxoid Ltd, Basingstoke, Hampshire, England, and the solution then contains 1 gram/liter peptone and 8.5 g/l sodium chloride.
- 2. E. coli sponge samples? 20 ml of the same solution.
- 3. Salmonella ground beef samples? No US-approved establishments produce any ground beef.
- 4. Poultry? Ireland is not certified to export poultry to the U.S.
- 5. What is the formulation of the Buffered Peptone Water you use? *Per liter: peptone 10.0g, NaCl 5.0 g, Disodium phosphate 3.5g, and monopotassium phosphate 1.5 g.*

What analytical controls are used? Spiked samples are routinely run monthly to ensure the lower limits of recovery..

Are they used concurrent with each sample set? No – monthly.

How are results calculated and expressed? Salmonella: presence of absence in the 25-gram piece of sponge used to swab the carcasses; E. coli = MPN/cm²

How are samples received & recorded? By courier, each sample is given a unique identification number by the laboratory with a computerized Laboratory Information Laboratory System (LIMS). Condition of the sample and integrity of the sample container are noted and documented.

Are HACCP samples analyzed on the day of receipt? Yes

How are results recorded:

- 1. Data sheets/work sheets? There is a separate work sheet for each test. The results are also stored in the LIMS. Only 5 approved signatories within the laboratory have access to the program.
- 2. Log books? No

How and to whom are results reported? Reported by mail to the quality control manager in the establishment and, on a monthly basis, a summary is sent to DAFRD. DAFRD is not notified immediately by the laboratory in the event of positive results; the responsible establishment individual would do so.

Proficiency issues

What are the qualifications of the analysts performing the individual tasks within a method? All are graduates of the appropriate applied science courses.

What are the qualifications of the direct supervisor of the analysts? *Master's degree in Agricultural Science and a B.Sc. degree in Food Science and Technology*

Proficiency samples:

- 1. For individual analysts or for the lab as a whole? *Individual analysts*.
- 2. What organisms are used? <u>Salmonella</u>, <u>Listeria</u>, <u>Staphylococcus</u> <u>aureus</u>, <u>Clostridia</u>, <u>E. coli</u>, and others.
- 3. How many are done, and how often? 12 times per year (monthly).
- 4. Are both inoculated and uninoculated samples provided to analysts for the proficiency testing? Yes
- 5. How many colony-forming units (CFUs) per gram are in the proficiency samples provided to analysts? Salmonella: between1 and 100 CFUs per 25 grams.